POST OFFICE, IRELAND.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 28 March 1836;—*for*,

—(1.)—

A RETURN showing any ALTERATIONS which have been made in the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT of *Ireland*, since the 5th January 1831, whereby a Saving of Expenditure has been effected, either by a Reduction in the Number of Officers, or in the Amount of Salaries; distinguishing the particular Branches of the Department where such Savings have been made, if any.

—(2.)—

A RETURN of all POST TOWNS and POST COMMUNICATIONS that have been Created or Reduced in *Ireland* since 5th January 1831.

—(3.)—

A RETURN of all Offices or Situations which have been Created since the 5th Januadry 1831, in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, *Dublin*.

—(4.)—

A RETURN showing any Measures adopted for the Improvement of the System of Management in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, *Dublin*, which have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; distinguishing the Office where such Measures have been adopted.

—(5.)—

A COMPARATIVE RETURN of the Amount of BALANCES in the Hands of the DEPUTY POSTMASTERS of *Ireland*, on the 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of INSTALMENTS of POSTAGE which each Postmaster should have remitted at each respective period, and the Number of Instalments Due by each Deputy Postmaster respectively on 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836.

—(6.)—

A RETURN of the Amount of the GROSS REVENUE of the POST OFFICE of *England*, *Ireland* and *Scotland*, for the Years ending 5th January 1831 and 1836.

—(7.)—

A RETURN of the POST TOWNS in *Ireland* of which the POSTMASTERS were DISMISSED as DEFAULTERS during the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835; distinguishing those Dismissed in each Year, with the Names of the Parties Dismissed.

—(8.)—

A RETURN showing the Names or Description of all BOOKS, PAPERS and VOUCHERS belonging to the POST OFFICE, *Dublin*, Sold by Auction, or otherwise Disposed of, in the Year 1831; distinguishing the Number of Books from the Vouchers, specifying whether Sold by Weight, or otherwise, to whom Sold, the Amount produced, and by whose Authority the same were disposed of.

(Mr. Wallace.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
11 *May* 1836.

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— (1.) —

RETURN showing any ALTERATIONS which have been made in the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT of *Ireland* since 5th January 1831, whereby a Saving of Expenditure has been effected, either by a Reduction in the Number of Officers, or in the Amount of Salaries; distinguishing the particular Branches of the Department where such Savings have been made.

OFFICES.	At 5 January 1831.		At 5 January 1836.		Amount of Saving per Annum.	Amount of Increase per Annum.
	Persons.	Salaries.	Persons.	Salaries.		
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Postmaster-general - - -	1	1,384 12 4	-	- - -	1,384 12 4	—
Secretary's Office - - -	6	2,367 8 -	6	1,590 - -	777 8 -	—
Receiver-general's Office - -	3	840 8 -	3	720 - -	120 8 -	—
Accountant-general and Letter Bill Office - - - -	6	1,083 17 4	7	1,170 - -	- - -	86 2 8
Dead Letter Office - - -	6	744 5 -	7	1,040 - -	- - -	295 15 -
Surveyors (with 24 *s.* per day, and 11 *d.* per mile when travelling) -	4	664 13 -	3	276 19 -	387 14 -	—
Extra Surveyors (with 24 *s.* per day, and 11 *d.* per mile when travelling), now reduced to 20 *s.* per day, and 8 *d.* per mile - -	2	- - -	1	70 - -	- - -	70 - -
Mail Coach Office - - -	3	575 - 4	3	300 - -	275 - 4	—
Solicitor - - - - - -	1	92 6 4	1	92 6 4	—	—
Surgeon - - - - - -	1	92 6 4	-	- - -	92 6 4	—
Inland Office, including Alphabet, British Mail Office and Penny Post - - - - - -	61	7,525 - 4	32	5,190 - -	2,335 - 4	—
Messengers and Stampers - -	11	433 19 -	8	553 16 -	- - -	119 17 -
Labourers, Porters, &c. - -	7	266 8 -	6	246 6 -	20 2 -	—
Inspector of Letter Carriers -	1	92 6 4	2	250 - -	- - -	157 13 8
Letter Carriers - - - -	132	5,058 1 8	89	4,219 16 -	838 5 8	—
Mail Guards - - - - -	85	2,958 16 -	83	2,854 16 -	104 - -	—
Housekeeper - - - - -	1	92 6 4	1	92 6 4	—	—
House Servants - - - - -	8	221 12 -	6	166 4 -	55 8 -	—
Writing Office - - - - -	1	92 6 4	-	- - -	92 6 4	—
Collector of Ship Letters - -	1	55 8 -	-	- - -	55 8 -	—
Registry Office Clerk - - -	1	64 12 4	-	- - -	64 12 4	—
Allowances for extra Duty on Incidents - - - - - -	-	533 15 1	-	- - -	533 15 1	—
Allowances for Tenths to Receiving Houses - - - - - -	-	222 9 11	-	- - -	222 9 11	—
Salaries to Receiving Houses -	-	553 2 -	-	354 - -	199 2 -	—
Salaries paid on Incidents - -	-	604 13 4	-	- - -	604 13 4	—
Salaries to Packet Agents at Howth, Dunmore and Kingstown - -	3	239 4 8	-	- - -	239 4 8	—
Salary to Labourer in trust - -	-	- - -	1	80 - -	- - -	80 - -
Compensations to Clerks of Roads (to cease with the lives of the present holders) - - -	-	- - -	-	969 - -	—	—
	345	- - -	259	- - -	8,401 16 8	1,778 8 4
Deduct Increase - - - - -					1,778 8 4	
Actual Saving - - - - £.					6,623 8 4	

Accountant-general's Office,
General Post Office, Dublin,
6 April 1836.

Anthony Lyster.

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—(2.)—

RETURN of all Post Towns and Post Communications that have been Created or Reduced in *Ireland* since 5th January 1831.

Post Towns Reduced to Sub-Offices.

Ardglass.
Arva.
Askeaton.
Athenry.
Athleague.
Ballinakill.
Ballyclare.
Ballymoe.
Ballymore.
Ballinahinch.
Ballyragget.
Bellaghy.
Blackwater Town.
Broadway.
Broughshane.
Burrin.
Burrosoleigh.
Cahirconlish.
Carlingford.
Carnew.
Castlederg.
Castletown-roche.
Churchill.
Clane.
Clonegal.
Colehill.
Collon.
Cong.
Croome.
Crossmolina.
Dervock.
Drumcree.
Dunamanagh.
Dungloe.
Dunlavin.
Dunmanway.
Dunmore.
Dunmore East.
Ferhane.
Fethard.
Fintona.
Fivemiletown.
Florence Court.
Forkhill.
Foxford.
Geashell.
Glasslough.
Glenarm.
Glenavy.
Golden.
Graig.
Innistiogue.
Kilconnell.
Killinchy.
Killongh.
Killucan.
Killynaule.
Kilrea.
Kinnety.
Kinvara.
Kircubbin.
Lanesborough.
Louth.
Malahide.
Miltown.
Mount Talbot.
Moynalty.
Narin.
Newhirmingham.
Newbliss.
Newport (Mayo.)
Newtown Hamilton.
Nobber.
Pallasgreen.
Pallaskenry.
Passage West.
Portlaw.
Rich Hill.
Rusky.
Saintfield.
Scariff.
Scrabby.
Shanagolden.
Strangford.
Summerhill.
Toome.
Tulla.
Tulsk.
Valentia.

Post Towns Reduced to Penny Posts.

Ahheyfeale.
Ballyhaunis.
Ballylongford.
Bellmullet.
Cashcarrigan.
Castleisland.
Clifden.
Clonaslie.
Dromahair.
Hacketstown.
Keadue.
Knocktopher.
Monivae.
Myshall.
Oulart.
Outerard.
Passage.
Rathlacken.
Swanlinbar.
Tempo.
Tramore.

New Communications.

General Offices Established.

Ardrahan.

Sub-Offices Established.

Broadford.
Clashmore.
Coachford.
Crookstown.
Killinardish.
Killeagh.

Penny Post Offices Established.

Annahilt.
Annamoe.
Annascall.
Ardagh.
Ardfert.
Articlave.
Augher.
Ballisodare.
Balla.
Ballicarry.
Ballilinan.
Ballinacally.
Ballinamallard.
Ballinamore Bridge.
Ballintra.
Ballycastle (Mayo).
Ballycarny.
Ballycumber.
Ballydehob.
Ballyhrack.
Ballyhigue.
Ballykelly.
Ballymore Eustace.
Bansha.
Bannow.
Barringston Bridge.
Beleek.
Belrath.
Beragh.
Blackrock (Cork.)
Black Lion.
Blenerville.
Booterstown.
Borris.
Bridgetown.
Bundoran.
Bunmation.
Butler's Bridge.
Ballymascanlon.
Boherguill.
Castletown G.
Cappawhite.
Carrick.
Carrigaline.
Carrigallen.
Carrigans.
Carrigtuohill.
Castle Lyons.
Cecilstown.
Clady.
Claregalway.
Cliffoney.
Clonmellon.
Clough (Antrim.)
Coagh.
Corundalla.
Convoy.
Coolany.
Crookshaven.
Crossgar.
Crossmaglen.
Culdaff.
Castle Caulfield.
Causeway.
Carney.
Dalkey.
Donaghmore.
Douglass.
Dromore.
Drumcolloher.
Drumconra.
Drumkeerin.
Drumquin.
Drumshambo.
Duleek.
Duncannon.

(continued)

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Dunmurry.
Derrygonnelly.
Enniskean.
Enniskerry.
Fahan.
Falcarrow.
Fenagh.
Finea.
Glaneely.
Glanmire.
Glasson.
Glenties.
Golden Ball.
Gortin.
Gracehill.
Inniscarra.
Julianstown.
Kells (Antrim.)
Kells (Kilkeony.)
Kilfinan.
Kilkee.
Killilea.
Killygordon.
Killoiglin.
Kilmain.
Kiltegan.
Kyle.
Labasheeda.
Lawrencetown.
Licarrow.
Lifford.
Lisbellaw.
Loughlin.
Lorrha.
Lowtown.
Maguiresbridge.
Malin.
Manor Cunningham.
Middletown.
Milford.
Miltown.
Monkstown.
Mountcharles.
Mountnorris.
Mountfield.
Moycullen.
Muff.
Muff (Donegal.)
Multifarnham.
Mylough.
Newbridge.
Newcastle.
Newtown Butler.
Newtown Cunningham.
O'Brien's Bridge.
Patrick's Well.
Pettigo.
Pomeroy.
Portrush.
Port Stewart.
Poyntz Pass.
Quigley's Point.
Quinn.
Rathmullen.
Richmond Harbour.
Roundstone.
Rush.
St. Johnstown.
Shercock.
Skull.
Sneem.
Spa.
Stoneyford.
Straid.
Stratford.
Sixmilecross.
Smithborough.
Tamney.
Templetuohy.
Timoleague.
Trillick.
Tobbercurry.
Termonfechin.
Union Hall.
Urlingford.
Watergrass Hill.
Whitehouse.
Woodford.

Mail Coaches.

Dublin and Celbridge.
Dublin and Kilkenny.
Galway and Limerick.
Galway and Tuam.
Waterford and Youghall.

Mail Cars.

Ballymahon and Athlone - 10
Ballyshannon and Donegal 11
Carrick-on-Shannon and Ballinamore - - 14
Castletowndelvin and Castlepollard - - - 8
Clogheen and Cappoquin 14
Clogher and Tempo - 10
Clonmel and Limerick - 37
Clonmel and Waterford - 23
Comber and Belfast - 7
Dublin and Bray - - 10
Dublin and Kingstown - 5⅝
Derry and Dungiven - 16
Dundalk & Carrickmacross 12⅜
Enniscorthy and Kyle.
Eyrecourt and Portumna - 8⅞
Frenchpark and Castlerea 7
Kilkenny and Thurles - 25⅞
Kinsale and Bandon - 9⅝
Kish and Pettigo - - 5
Maryborough & Kilkenny 24⅝
Monaghan and Newry - 28
Mullingar and Kilbeggan - 12
Rathcormack and Castlemartyr - - - 16⅜

Horse Posts.

Leighlinbridge and Graig - - 15⅝
Loughrea and Ardraban.
Limerick and Tulla.
Slane and Collon.

Foot Posts.

Ahascragh and Mount Talbot - - - - 10
Antrim and Kells - - 5⅝
Ardee and Drumconra - 4
Ashbourne and Belrath - 6⅝
Ashford and Glaneely - 3
Athboy and Clonmellon - 4
Athboy and Trim - - 6
Athy and Ballilinan - 3
Ballyglass and Balla - 4
Ballymenagh and Clough 6
Ballymena and Gracehill - 2
Bandon and Timoleague - 9
Ballymote and Tobbercurry 8
Baltinglass and Stratford - 3⅞
Burrosokane and Lorrha - 6
Ballyshannon and Bundoran 3
Belturbet and Cavan - 7
Caherciveen and Ballybrack 8
Carn and Malin - - 3
Carn and Straid - - 6
Carrickmacross and Shercock - - - - 6
Carrick-on-Shannon and Drumkeerin - - 15
Carrick-on-Shannon and Drumshambo - - 7
Castleconnell & O'Brien's Bridge - - - 2
Castlewellan and Newcastle 3⅝
Castleblakeney & Mylough 5
Castletowndelvin and Athboy - - - - 6
Charleville and Drumcolloher - - - - 8⅞
Claremorris and Ballyhaunis 9
Clones and Newtown Butler 5
Coleraine and Articlave - 3
Coleraine and Portrush - 6⅞
Collooney and Coolany - 5
Comber and Saintfield - 6
Cork and Carrigtuohill - 7
Cork and Carrigaline - 5
Derry and Muff - - 5⅞
Derry and Newton Cunningham - - - 7⅞
Derry and St. John's Town 6
Down and Crossgar - 6
Drogheda and Termonfechin - - - - 3
Dundalk and Ballymascanton - - - 3
Dundalk and Crossmaglen 8
Dunfanaghy and Falcarrow 6
Dungannon and Omagh 21
Edgeworthstown and Ardagh - - - - 4
Enniskillen and Fintona - 16
Enniskillen and Derrygonnelly - - - - 7
Granard and Finea - - 4
Hilsborough and Annahilt 3
Hollymount and Kilmain 5
Kenmare and Sneem - 14
Killinardish and Crookstown - - - - 4
Killesandra and Ballinamore - - - - 12
Killybegs and Carrick - 8
Kilmacthomas and Bunmahon - - - 4
Kilmallock and Kilfinan - 5
Kilrush and Kilkee - - 6⅞
Kingscourt and Ballyborough - - - 5
Limerick and Barringston Bridge - - - 6
Lisburn and Dunmurry - 3
Loughbrickland & Poyntz Pass - - - - 3
Mallow and Cecilstown - 5

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Market Hill and Mountnorris	3 4/8
Monaghan and Smithborough	5
Moneymore and Coagh	3
Moville and Culdaff	8
Mullingar and Multifarnham.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus and Quin	4
Newtown Mount Kennedy and Annamoe	7
Passage West and Monkstown	1 6/8
Patrick's Well and Croome	4 4/8
Omagh and Dromore	8
Omagh and Drumquin	7
Omagh and Gortin	7
Omagh and Mountfield	5 4/8
Ramelton and Rathmullen	5
Ramelton and Tamney	12
Raphoe and Convoy	2 4/8
Rathcormac and Castle Lyons	2
Rathdrum and Newbridge	5
Rosscarberry and Union Hall	5
Skibbereen & Crookhaven	20
Strabane and Lifford	1
Strabane and Manor Cunningham	6
Swords and Rush	6 4/8
Taghmon and Bannow	6
Templemore and Templetuohy	4
Thomastown and Kells	10
Tipperary and Cappawhite	7 4/8
Tipperary and Lowtown	8
Tralee and Ballyheigue	14
Tralee and Spa	3
Tuam and Corundulla	5
Tuam and Miltown	6
Tynan and Middletown	2
Wexford and Bridgetown	8

Aug. Godby.

—(3.)—

A RETURN of Offices or Situations which have been Created since 5 January 1831 in the General Post Office, *Dublin*.

One Assistant Surveyor *.
One Deputy Inspector of Mail Coaches †.
One Labourer in trust.
One Clerk in the Accountant-general's Office.
One Clerk in the Dead Letter Office.
One Deputy Inspector of Letter Carriers.

* The two extra Surveyors were abolished in 1831. In 1834, when the regular Surveyors were reduced from four to three, and Ireland divided into three instead of four districts, one extra or Assistant Surveyor was appointed, at reduced salary and travelling allowances.

† Appointed in 1835, in lieu of the Superintendent, whose office was abolished in 1831.

General Post Office, Dublin, 15 April 1836.

Aug. Godby.

—(4.)—

A RETURN showing any Measures adopted for the Improvement of the System of Management in the General Post Office, *Dublin*, which have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; distinguishing the Office where such Measures have been adopted.

Secretary's Office.

THE whole of the correspondence of the department (excepting on mail coach business) with Postmasters, and with the public has been brought into the Secretary's Office, and thus the Secretary has official knowledge of every circumstance referred to it. Formerly the heads of the different offices corresponded with Postmasters, levied fines against them, and authorized incidental claims; but a fine cannot now be struck against any Deputy-postmaster or other officer without the special order of the Postmaster-general, and all incidental claims are first signed by the Surveyor of the district, and then examined by the Secretary before they are allowed.

The remittances received from Postmasters are uniformly acknowledged on the day of arrival, instead of the following day, as was frequently the practice; all these acknowledgments are signed by the Secretary in place of the Remittance-clerk, and the Secretary daily compares the entries with the acknowledgments, and sees that every remittance has been signed for by the Receiver-general, to whom it is paid over.

A weekly return of each Postmaster's account, as far as an account current can be shown, being prepared by the Accountant-general and submitted to the Secretary, defaulters are peremptorily called upon to pay the balances due, and failing to do so, on the first application, the Solicitor is next directed to apply to them, and, in the case of habitual defaulters, to their sureties also; and this is done at the expense of the Postmasters. In this manner the sums due are comparatively small, and the sureties are proportionably protected, as, when the Solicitor's effects are ineffectual, the Postmaster-general is apprised of the steps taken, and dismission invariably follows a report of one who has been incorrigibly irregular. The produce and disbursements of every office are more frequently calculated, in order that the average instalment may be as near the net revenue as possible, and tending to diminish arrears and responsibility of sureties.

Instead of a Clerk of the Minutes being in the Secretary's Office, whose duty it was to enter the heads of all important letters for the information of the Postmaster-general, and, under the direction of the Secretary, to prepare orders upon them for their Lordships' sanction, these formal minutes have been abrogated, and all letters or applications which require the decision of the Postmaster-general, are submitted by the Secretary (through the Secretary in London), with his opinion in full, and in a separate report on each case, he first having referred it, when necessary, to the subordinate officer whose province it may affect. These applications, either from Postmasters, commercial bodies, or country gentlemen, are generally referred to the Surveyors of the respective districts, and their reports invariably accompany the Secretary's, so that the Postmaster-general has before him the opinion of all the officers to whom the subject relates before he decides.

The Surveyors may be termed a distant portion or outwork of the Secretary's Office; they act under the control of the Secretary, but they have each a particular district in which they can travel at their discretion, provided they have duty to require their attendance; and every month they are obliged to give, in detail, journals of their proceedings. These are strictly examined by the Secretary, who has thus constantly placed before him the whole working of the machinery of the department;

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as the Surveyors have the management of all the mail-cars and horse and foot posts, of each of which they also give a monthly report. Surveyors constantly correspond with Postmasters in their districts, and Mail Contractors and others on official subjects; but any new proposition or formidable irregularity they must and do submit to the Secretary, who brings them under the notice of the Postmaster-general. The former system was to apportion a part of Ireland to each Surveyor; but he was not confined to a particular district, and he had not the immediate management of the posts or time-bills which were sent daily to Dublin, and examined in the Mail-coach Office; neither had Surveyors authority to travel without the Secretary's order; and they were therefore far less usefully and responsibly employed than at present, where they are desired and expected to point out a remedy for every substantial inconvenience in the post communications, and to suggest improvements, as well as to maintain discipline throughout their districts in the conduct of the several offices, and in the regularity and management of the mail conveyances.

The former system was to place the horse-posts and mail-cars in the hands, almost exclusively, of Postmasters, at a certain rate of payment throughout the country, without opening them for competition. The Surveyors now make inquiry, and report the lowest terms they can obtain, which report is submitted to the Postmaster-general; and no contract is made without the special authority of his Lordship, and the most advantageous terms for the public each case will admit are therefore obtained. This practice has led to a superior mode of conveyance, by the very general introduction of two-wheeled vehicles on the cross lines: all subletting, which was previously permitted, is wholly prohibited; and the surveyors are responsible that all allowances for conveyances, as well as every other payment Postmasters are ordered to make, are *bonâ fide* applied to the purposes for which they are granted. Although they negociate the contracts, yet none can be ratified until submitted to the Postmaster general, with a report of the grounds on which the Surveyor forms his opinion of the eligibility of such as he recommends.

All the principal towns in Ireland have Letter-carriers paid out of the revenue, who deliver letters, on all arrivals of the mails, to the inhabitants free of expense, instead of the former mode of allowing Postmasters to employ persons for this duty, and to charge a fee for the delivery, as in Dublin only were any official carriers. Thus the inhabitants are relieved from a tax more authorized by custom than by law, accommodation is extended, and many letters are delivered which were previously returned.

The whole check on stationery, binding, printing, stamps and mail bags, &c., is now in the Secretary's Office; formerly it was spread over the different offices. All orders are given by the authority alone of the Secretary, and all accounts compared subsequently with the orders; the articles too are exclusively issued from the Secretary's Office, after being compared with the orders for supply. The reduction in the contracts for stamps and mail-bags has been very considerable.

Much of the duty for which the Solicitor was paid is now performed in the Secretary's Office; and in place of his corresponding, for information as to the solvency of proposed sureties for a new Clerk or Postmaster, all the necessary certificates are obtained previously, and sent to him, whose duty afterwards is simply to prepare a bond; nor is he required to apply to sureties in case of defaulters, until ample notice has been given to the parties; his bills of costs have consequently been very much reduced.

The Secretary daily examines a report of the proceedings of the inland department, which he personally inspects frequently, and issues orders to it daily, as required, respecting alterations or improvements. Neither in it nor in any other office can a Clerk be suspended without the order of the Secretary, and the case being submitted to the Postmaster-general.

The number of missing letters and newspapers have decreased; and as it is known that, upon every application respecting the loss of a letter, the strictest examination is made, and a record kept of the names of every Clerk, Postmaster and Letter-carrier, through whose hands, in regular course, it should have passed, more care and anxiety to avoid irregularity may have been induced.

Thus, as may probably appear from the preceding observations, the Secretary's Office is the main-spring of the department, both in Dublin and throughout the country; it is the sole medium of communication, on official subjects, between the Postmaster-general and his officers. Looking at the number of new offices established, new communications opened, extension of free delivery round Dublin, the general acceleration of the mails the more quick circulation of letters by cross posts, the superior conveyances, and both the reduction of the Postmaster's balances, and of the general expense of management for the period which the return to which these observations refer embraces, it is respectfully submitted that a just idea may be formed whether the time has been mis-spent.

19 April 1836. *Aug. Godby.*

The following Alterations and Improvements have been made in the RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE since 5 January 1831.

1. THE Letter-carriers are obliged to pay the whole amount of their charge into the Receiver-general's Office every second day; when any Carrier is in arrear, he is reported to the Secretary on the evening of the same day. No money is received on account from any Letter-carrier; formerly the arrear due by Letter-carriers, from the practice of receiving money on account, varied from 50 *l.* to 200 *l.* per week.

2. The whole sum received from the Carriers is lodged in the Bank of Ireland, to the credit of the Postmaster-general, on the following day; formerly the lodgments were made weekly, and there was an arrear, under the head of "Silver not lodged," amounting sometimes from 100 *l.* to 900 *l.* per week.

3. The whole amount of postage received in the Alphabet Office is paid every second day into the Receiver-general's Office, no money being received from this office on account, from which formerly an arrear arose varying from 200 *l.* to 1,100 *l.* per week.

4. The remittances received from the Secretary's Office are acknowledged by the Receiver-general, and entered in the cash book daily, and not weekly as heretofore.

5. The Money Order Office pays each day the whole amount of the money orders remitted by Deputy Postmasters; whereas the former practice was to pay sums on account weekly.

6. It was the practice, when a warrant was signed by the Postmaster-general for the payment of the several establishments of the Post-office, wherein payments were to be made to sundry persons, such as salaries, mileage, &c., for the Receiver-general to draw the whole amount of each warrant in one cheque, and place it to the credit of his own private account, paying the parties to whom portions

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portions were due by private cheques on that account. No public money whatever is now drawn by the Receiver-general for the credit of his own private account, but separate cheques are drawn on the Bank for such portions of the total sum of each warrant as may be due to each person, which cheque is countersigned by the Accountant-general before it is paid at the Bank.

7. All monies received on account of the revenue are lodged daily to the credit of the Postmaster-general, in separate lodgments, so that each sum entered in the bank-book corresponds with the entry made in the cash-book.

8. The payments to the several establishments of the Post-office are, for the sake of reference, entered in detail in the cash-book, and not in bulk as formerly.

Dublin, 18 April 1836. *John Atkinson*, Receiver-general.

Accountant-general's Office.

In addition to the duties hitherto performed in this office, the following improvements and alterations have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; viz.—The examination of the bye and cross road vouchers of 322 towns; also making out a list of surcharges or differences existing between the country Postmasters, and furnishing lists of the same, transferred to this department from the Dead Letter Office: also the examination of the general bills and vouchers, by the consolidation of the Letter Bill Office with this office: the examination of the monthly accounts connected with 144 sub-offices and 210 penny posts, thus making the Accountant's Office the sole office of charge: the making out an account quarterly of allowances for salaries and riding work to Deputy Postmasters, transferred from the Secretary's Office: calculating the instalments quarterly on the revenue of the different post-towns, and calling on such Postmasters weekly as may not have remitted: making out an account of credits for ship-letters and incidental allowances to Deputy Postmasters, hitherto performed in the Secretary's Office: the examination of mail-guards' account of wages each quarter, for the purpose of placing same to the credit of the respective Postmasters: making out quarterly the following accounts, hitherto performed in other offices, viz. salaries and allowances to the Dublin-office, salaries to receiving-houses, toll duties to the trustees of mail-coach roads, account of superannuations and compensations: making out all returns relating to the accounts called for by Parliament, as part of the routine duties of this office: making up and sending off quarterly all the forms of accounts and letter-bills, for the different Country, Sub and Penny Post-offices in Ireland: the countersigning and entering all drafts on the bank for each individual, for salary, mileage, tolls, pensions, &c., by which means the former practice of leaving a large sum of money in the Receiver-general's hands is prevented, as no credit for any payment whatsoever is given to him by the Accountant-general without the money having been actually disbursed, and a legal discharge obtained for the same: making out an account weekly of all wages, &c. to carriers, porters, messengers, servants, &c.: checking the charges for postage daily on the Letter-carriers, Alphabet and Paid Window: keeping accounts with the following towns, hitherto kept in the British Mail-office, viz. Manchester, Liverpool, Holyhead, Bath, Birmingham, Bangor, Chester, Bristol, Glasgow and Edinburgh; and making out a monthly return of same for the information of the London and Edinburgh Offices: the examination of accounts connected with 12 Twopenny Posts, established in the vicinity of Dublin; checking the charges on each Postmaster for newspapers taxed by them for containing written communications: finally, making up and furnishing in detail quarterly abstracts of the whole of the charge and discharge, supported and vouched, for examination by the Audit Office in London.

Accountant-general's Office, Dublin, 15 April 1836. *Anthony Lyster.*

Dead Letter Office.

On the 6th July 1831 a new system of accounts was brought into operation in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, by which a perfect check was established on the claims for all re-directed letters, whether transmitted by cross-post or sent to Dublin.

In the previous system of accounts a form of check had been devised over the claims for re-directed letters going by cross-post, but from those forms having been transmitted daily they became, from their very great number, such an incongruous mass in the Dead Letter Office as to baffle any attempt at arrangement, and consequently they were wholly inoperative as a check on the claims in the quarterly accounts; thus the chief security lay in the oath attached to the foot of those accounts, verifying that the claims therein were correct; whereas now the vouchers that accompany those letters are classified in the offices receiving them, according to their dates and towns, and being transmitted monthly instead of daily, become a perfect operative check, applicable to each individual letter of the thousands passing through the country that form this head of credit; and the credits given in this department amount to about 25,000 *l.* annually, composed too of small sums of postage, yet a single penny does not pass unless supported by its proper voucher.

In January 1834 an improvement was made in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, in those forms of account that accompany the dead and refused letters and taxed newspapers sent up for credit by the several Postmasters. In the form of account previously introduced there was but one money column, in which the amount of letters, of newspapers that arrive taxed, and of newspapers that the Deputy himself taxed for containing written communications, were without discrimination all claimed for together in one sum. It was observed in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, that this left open a door for fraud, as any Postmaster might direct as many newspapers with writing in them for his own town as be pleased, tax them with heavy postage, and obtain credit for them in the Dead Letter Office, though he never accounted for the postage. To obviate this, the form of account alluded to is now divided into three branches, the first for letters, the second for newspapers that are charged by some other Postmaster, and the third for such newspapers for his own delivery as he himself has taxed with postage. Thus at the close of each month a small docket accompanies his debiting account, in which the amount of the third claim is entered, and which docket, when certified in the Accountant-general's Office that the amount has been brought in charge, becomes the voucher that the third claim in the dead letter account is correct, for otherwise a fraudulent Postmaster might manufacture as many claims of this nature as he pleased without accounting for the postage; indeed it was the detection of a fraud of this nature practised by one of the Deputy Postmasters that caused the new system of accounts just mentioned to be devised in this office.

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In March 1831 was adopted the system of returning the undelivered letters to the writers, which had not previously been the practice in Ireland, which produces a revenue of about 600*l* per per annum; and I make no question that it acts beneficially on the revenue indirectly as well, for it has come within my own observation that letters have been released only through the fear that they would be returned to the writers with the reason, "refused," marked on them.

Another improvement was recently proposed from this office and adopted, which is, that the redirected letters to Dublin, and passing through it, shall be taxed the full way by the country Postmasters, who have their lists of postage before them, and therefore can perform that duty accurately, instead of its being done as theretofore by a clerk from the Dead Letter Office, who attends the Inland Office to check the Deputies' claims for those letters, but who was inexperienced in the proper postages to charge, and whose mistakes, if it was by undercharging the letters, involved so much loss to the revenue.

An improvement has been suggested from the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, which is expected to be immediately adopted with respect to the letters from the United States to Ireland, after they reach the Dead Letter Office, Dublin. As frequent applications are made to recover letters of rather old dates written in the States, which are said to contain written orders on merchants for small sums of money, free passages out, and such like, the new arrangement proposes that this class of letters, instead of being returned to London, as has been the practice, shall be preserved in the Dublin Office in a separate alphabet, by which means the letters shall be on the spot with the inquiry, and can be found and sent for delivery without any delay or disappointment, and consequently with advantage to the revenue.

Besides these there are many minor arrangements which must be considered improvements in the system, such as the keeping duplicate books of the accounts furnished to the Accountant-general from this office, from July quarter 1831 to the present time; the frequent communications with the Missing Letter Clerk, by which a more accurate account of the true number of missing property letters is had, &c. &c.

Dead Letter Office, Dublin,
5 April 1836.

Robert Morgan.

INLAND OFFICE.

THE registration of double letters discontinued.

The consolidation of the Inland, British Mail, Penny Post and Alphabet Offices, and placing them under the immediate care and management of the present Superintending President, assisted by three Vice-Presidents. The President, besides his general superintendence, to attend the arrival and despatch of the different mails. The Vice-Presidents to attend alternately an allotted portion of every day. The Letter-carriers and Letter-carriers' department placed also under his superintendence and control.

The Clerkships of the Roads and their privileges much altered and restricted from what they had been, and their emoluments (for the first time) exclusively confined to a certain number (eight) of the senior officers on the Consolidated Establishment. Subsequently those privileges annulled by the Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 44.

The internal construction of the Inland Office all altered; the roads or divisions remodelled and made lighter and more commodious; and finally the combined duties of the consolidated offices performed in the same apartment. This accompanied by a new system for the disposal, &c. of the mails inwards and outwards, with new books, new forms of accounts, returns, &c. &c. &c.

Placing those hitherto distinct and independent branches all under the immediate observation and control of one chief officer enables him from time to time, with the aid of the Vice-Presidents, to see and suggest improvements, which could not well otherwise take place; such, for instance, as the incorporation of the whole body of Inland, British and Penny-post Letter-carriers, thereby enabling their conjoined services to be made available for the delivery of all descriptions of letters on a carefully arranged and well-digested plan, coupled with a corresponding revision of the several walks or delivery districts into which the city has been divided, so as to effect the given object in the shortest space of time.

An earlier delivery of the English and Irish correspondence to all parts of the city.

The general delivery considerably extended beyond what it had ever previously been. The like advantage extended to the Penny-post deliveries, especially the "outbounds" districts, as their increased population seemed to call for or require, by means of mail cars instead of foot messengers.

The previously-existing distinction between General and Penny-post Receiving-houses through the city done away with, and their total number reduced from 70 to 30, the latter being considered, on a judicious selection of sites (since confirmed by experience), fully adequate to the public wants at large, for all description of letters.

The delivery of Penny-post letters through the city reduced from six to four deliveries each day; the former found to be unnecessarily numerous, affording little or no employment to the Letter-carriers employed on those occasions.

All descriptions of "forward" letters arriving from the interior on Sundays forwarded to the country the same evening. This regulation applied originally to letters for England only.

Stamping the letters, tying and sealing the mail bags (formerly the work of junior clerks), now performed, the former by Messengers, the latter by Letter-carriers and Mail-guards.

The mode of bringing the revenue in charge against the Paid Letter Office, and also the Letter-carriers, established on a new system, as well as the subsequent repayment thereof, to the Receiver-general.

The despatch of the mails outwards reduced to the most perfect degree of regularity in point of time.

Advantage is taken of the railroad to forward by it the British mails to and from Kingstown, also the public correspondence to and from that village.

Fees from late letters and late newspapers no longer official emoluments; all are now impounded and paid over to the credit of the revenue, and the time for receiving them from the public much extended.

The internal arrangements of the office regulated on a strict system of discipline and punctuality to all its minor details, more especially the regular attendance of the officers; never suffered by the presiding authority to be departed from with impunity. Hence results not only not realized, but not looked for, anterior to 5 January 1831, reduced as the effective strength of the office has been to its present number of thirty-two officers in all.

Inland Office, 6 April 1836.

John Burrowes, Superintending President.

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—(5.)—

A COMPARATIVE RETURN of the Amount of BALANCES in the hands of the DEPUTY POSTMASTERS of *Ireland* on the 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of Instalments of Postage which each Postmaster should have remitted at each respective Period, and the Number of Instalments due by each Deputy Postmaster respectively, on 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836.

Note—The Postmasters remit Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly or Quarterly; those remitting Weekly, the Instalments are marked with the letter *w*; Fortnightly, with the letter *f*; Monthly, with the letter *m*; Quarterly, with the letter *q*; and such as only remit their Balance, are marked *bal.*

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d	£. s.		£. s. d.	£	
Abbeyleix	8 16 8	13 10 m	–	26 4 9	13 10 m	2	50 8 8½	13 10 m	3	20 6 8	16 m	1
Abbeyfeale	– 16 2	– 10 m	1	- - -	– 10 m	–	- - -	– 10 m	–	—	—	–
Adair	70 2 3	3 10 m	20	88 8 9½	3 10 m	25	93 2 2	3 10 m	26	- - -	4 m	–
Ahascragh	93 9 4½	6 – m	15	98 17 6½	6 – m	16	110 3 1½	6 – m	18	26 15 3	14 m	1
Antrim	13 12 9	19 – m	–	44 8 7	19 – m	2	64 16 7½	19 – m	3	24 – 10	30 m	–
Ardara	7 – 3¾	2 – m	3	3 15 3¾	2 – m	1	9 1 9¾	2 – m	4	11 10 9	bal	–
Ardee	38 9 10½	14 10 f	2	60 11 3	14 10 f	4	62 9 –½	14 10 f	4	18 6 8	15 f	1
Ardglass	17 11 –½	bal	–	46 15 10	bal	–	28 5 11½	bal	–	—	—	–
Ardrahan	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	16 16 4	6 m	2
Arklow	45 1 11¾	11 10 f	4	42 – 4¾	11 10 f	3	44 18 6¾	11 10 f	3	13 11 2	12 m	1
Armagh	40 7 7¾	50 5 f	–	71 4 11¼	50 5 f	1	41 5 6¾	50 5 f	–	90 17 –	60 f	1
Arthurstown	7 14 1	9 – m	–	24 3 7	9 – m	2	19 5 10	9 – m	2	65 1 6	30 m	2
Arva	9 13 10¾	1 – m	9	20 1 4½	1 – m	20	22 3 4¾	1 – m	22	—	—	–
Ashbourne	18 17 9¾	1 – m	18	23 1 11¾	1 – m	23	3 16 –¾	1 – m	3	21 8 11	6 m	3
Ashford	10 11 9¾	6 10 m	1	2 8 11¼	6 10 m	–	8 5 9¼	6 10 m	1	11 19 10	12 m	1
Askeaton	2 9 4	– 10 m	5	4 8 6	– 10 m	8	2 13 2½	– 10 m	5	—	—	–
Athboy	5 12 –½	11 10 m	2	17 7 –	11 10 m	1	- - -	11 10 m	–	24 2 3	12 m	2
Athenry	9 6 2	5 – m	1	7 5 6	5 – m	1	- - -	5 – m	–	—	—	–
Athlengue	10 3 1¾	5 – m	2	2 18 6	5 – m	–	6 19 8½	5 – m	1	—	—	–
Athlone	73 9 9¾	52 5 m	1	78 16 1¼	52 5 m	1	48 – –¼	52 5 m	–	115 16 6	30 f	2
Athy	9 14 –½	12 – m	–	18 18 11½	12 – m	1	15 14 10	12 – m	1	11 9 1	18 f	–
Aughnacloy	70 8 7¼	7 – m	10	40 4 5¾	7 – m	5	- - -	7 – m	–	27 – 2	12 m	2
Aughrim	5 – 7	6 – m	–	4 19 3½	6 – m	–	1 8 8½	6 – m	–	22 16 6	14 m	1
Bagnalstown	67 18 10½	15 – m	4	77 12 7¾	15 – m	5	39 5 2¼	15 – m	2	40 16 7	18 m	2
Ballyborough	41 9 10	4 10 m	9	24 15 6½	4 10 m	5	31 1 2	4 10 m	6	7 17 6	10 m	–
Balbriggan	3 6 2½	11 – f	–	15 – –½	11 – f	1	- - -	11 – f	–	15 19 4	20 m	–
Ballaghaderin	12 14 9½	5 – m	2	18 6 7	5 – m	3	8 1 9½	5 – m	1	11 18 4	10 m	1
Ballitray	39 6 4½	16 10 m	2	63 14 4½	16 10 m	3	72 11 8	16 10 m	4	32 16 6	20 m	1
Ballina	– 4 5½	16 10 m	–	- - -	16 10 m	–	- - -	16 10 m	–	7 – 1	24 f	–
Ballinakill	8 16 7½	6 10 m	1	5 1 1½	6 10 m	–	– 12 3½	6 10 m	–	—	—	–
Ballinasloe	84 14 6¾	13 5 f	6	122 19 10¾	13 5 f	9	97 13 7¼	13 5 f	7	14 9 11	25 f	–
Ballincollig	27 4 2½	10 – m	2	23 14 8	10 – m	2	40 15 4½	10 – m	4	19 – 1	24 m	–
Ballingarry	7 5 6	1 10 m	4	2 – 3¾	1 10 m	1	9 10 11	1 10 m	6	12 8 8	5 m	2
Ballinrobe	10 3 3	9 10 m	1	14 2 1½	9 10 m	1	1 3 1	9 10 m	–	20 14 4	18 m	1
Ballybrittas	7 8 7½	1 – m	7	14 19 5½	1 – m	14	12 7 8	1 – m	12	7 13 2	5 m	1
Ballycastle	- - -	12 10 m	–	- - -	12 10 m	–	- - -	12 10 m	–	24 17 2	18 m	1
Ballyclare	5 17 –½	bal	–	6 16 11¼	bal	–	5 19 11¾	bal	–	—	—	–
Ballyconnell	16 4 8½	5 10 m	2	12 14 7	5 10 m	2	21 13 1½	5 10 m	3	37 16 11	16 m	2
Ballygawley	14 12 6	5 10 m	2	16 13 11½	5 10 m	3	17 14 7	5 10 m	3	– 2 4	8 m	–
Ballyglass	5 13 2½	5 10 m	1	9 14 9½	5 10 m	1	25 16 10	5 10 m	4	13 4 9	10 m	1
Ballyhaunis	9 7 9¾	1 – m	9	14 2 11¾	1 – m	14	18 1 2½	1 – m	18	—	—	–
Ballyjamesduff	6 14 6¾	2 – m	3	- - -	2 – m	–	- - -	2 – m	–	8 7 6	8 m	1
Ballylongford	22 1 11½	2 10 m	9	23 4 8½	2 10 m	9	25 10 1½	2 19 m	10	—	—	–
Ballymahon	19 13 5½	11 – f	1	15 16 9	11 – f	1	4 18 –½	11 – f	–	27 – 10	24 m	1
Ballymena	126 14 11½	24 10 f	5	187 5 6½	24 10 f	7	186 15 7¾	24 10 f	7	43 15 1	26 f	1
Ballymoe	2 2 3½	3 10 m	–	– 2 9¾	3 10 m	–	4 19 8¼	3 10 m	1	—	—	–
Ballymoney	- - -	10 – f	–	29 5 3	10 – f	2	30 10 11	10 – f	3	25 15 1	14 f	1
Ballymore	11 3 3	7 10 m	1	19 12 3	7 10 m	2	- - -	7 10 m	–	—	—	–
Ballymote	14 19 2	5 – m	2	5 8 2½	5 – m	1	5 17 3	5 – m	1	18 7 3	17 m	1
Ballynacargy	22 11 –	5 10 m	4	16 6 4½	5 10 m	3	25 1 2½	5 10 m	4	27 7 10	20 m	1
Ballynahinch	3 15 3½	2 10 m	1	- - -	2 10 m	–	1 13 10	2 10 m	–	—	—	–
Ballynamore	21 17 11½	11 – m	2	5 6 2	11 – m	–	1 12 7	11 – m	–	12 6 6	12 m	1
Ballytragget	- - -	bal	–	– 3 3½	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	—	—	–
Ballyshannon	40 19 10½	13 – f	3	44 14 1	13 – f	3	36 3 9	13 – f	2	63 18 4	28 f	2
Ballytore	15 18 4½	10 – m	1	16 10 4	10 – m	1	2 1 1½	10 – m	–	18 3 11	24 m	–
Baltinglass	23 9 11¼	6 – m	3	11 2 1	6 – m	1	15 10 10½	6 – m	2	35 1 11	30 m	1
Banagher	20 12 10	10 15 f	2	25 13 10	10 15 f	2	7 17 5	10 15 f	–	- - -	4 m	–
Banbridge	33 15 11¾	10 10 m	3	33 – 2½	10 10 m	3	114 5 6½	10 10 m	10	67 4 1	30 f	2
Bandon	46 10 4½	26 – f	1	93 19 11½	26 – f	3	9 16 1½	26 – f	–	49 9 –	26 f	1
Bangor	245 3 11½	13 – m	18	286 1 3	13 – m	22	99 7 3	13 – m	7	2 13 –	10 m	–
Bantry	17 8 10	12 10 m	1	16 – 9	12 10 m	1	14 – 2½	12 10 m	1	2 14 10	14 m	–
Belfast	977 13 9½	304 – f	3	975 9 1¾	304 – f	3	534 19 8½	304 – f	1	405 2 1	160 w	2
Bellaghy	36 – 10¾	1 10 m	24	21 5 1½	1 10 m	14	20 15 7¾	1 10 m	13	—	—	–
Belmullet	7 16 –	2 – m	3	20 18 8½	2 – m	10	24 4 4½	2 – m	12	—	—	–
Belturbet	17 13 6½	13 – f	1	23 15 7	13 – f	1	18 10 7½	13 – f	1	15 11 3	17 f	–
Blackrock	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	46 4 7	25 f	1
Blackwatertown	1 1 8	4 10 m	–	- - -	4 10 m	–	3 1 9½	4 10 m	–	—	—	–
Blessington	- - -	2 – m	–	18 10 10	2 – m	9	11 6 8	2 – m	5	- - -	5 m	–

(continued)

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.	
Boyla	36 5 9¾	13 15 f	2	55 8 6¾	13 15 f	4	38 19 8¼	13 15 f	2	28 2 10	15 f	1
Booterstown	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	18 9 2	20 m	-
Bray	119 - 6	19 - m	6	155 11 2½	19 - m	8	132 6 3	19 - m	7	12 15 6	15 f	-
Broadway	32 8 5¼	3 10 m	9	23 17 11½	3 10 m	6	26 2 6¼	3 10 m	7	—	—	-
Brookboro'	40 17 9¾	7 - m	5	56 18 1½	7 - m	8	73 7 8¼	7 - m	11	16 14 10	10 m	1
Broughshane	48 3 2¾	3 10 m	13	61 6 -½	3 10 m	17	73 - 4¾	3 10 m	20	—	—	-
Bruff	66 15 10¾	3 - m	22	78 6 7¾	3 - m	26	12 7 4¾	3 - m	4	7 2 7	18 m	-
Buncrana	16 13 3	11 - m	1	2 7 3	11 - m	-	- - -	11 - m	-	10 - 9	7 m	1
Bunratty	26 11 2¾	2 10 m	10	46 2 1½	2 10 m	18	2 9 7½	2 10 m	1	2 14 9	bal	-
Burrin	9 9 7	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	—	—	-
Burrosakane	29 16 3½	14 10 m	2	51 - 2½	14 10 m	4	55 13 6½	14 10 m	3	35 13 3	24 m	1
Burros-in-Ossory	23 13 9½	2 - m	11	15 16 5¼	2 - m	7	- - -	2 - m	-	16 3 1	10 m	1
Burrosoleigh	8 16 4	bal	-	1 10 11	bal	-	4 18 9½	bal	-	—	—	-
Buslunlls	12 1 9¾	6 - m	2	11 17 8½	6 - m	1	14 19 9¾	6 - m	2	13 12 6	14 m	1
Buttevant	45 5 8½	10 10 m	4	79 10 1¾	10 10 m	7	36 10 -¼	10 10 m	3	21 16 11	16 m	1
Cabinteely	10 2 2	2 10 m	4	- 6 2	2 10 m	-	1 - 7	2 10 m	-	12 17 10	5 m	2
Cahirciveen	24 11 8	8 10 m	2	15. 6 10½	8 10 m	1	10 3 7	8 10 m	1	32 15 10	12 m	2
Cahirconlish	2 18 2¼	1 10 m	1	6 - 10¾	1 10 m	4	5 6 9¾	1 10 m	3	—	—	-
Cahir	11 3 11	12 15 f	-	33 6 -	12 15 f	2	16 16 10	12 15 f	1	24 18 5	16 f	1
Caledon	16 9 8½	6 - m	2	31 1 7	6 - m	5	24 13 4½	6 - m	4	24 1 3	15 m	1
Callan	110 11 11½	15 10 m	7	105 5 11	15 10 m	6	13 6 3½	15 10 m	-	19 - -	20 m	-
Camolin	4 15 9¾	6 10 m	-	7 15 4½	6 10 m	1	8 19 1	6 10 m	1	13 2 10	6 m	2
Cappoquin	6 19 9¼	12 - m	-	31 8 6¾	12 - m	2	27 9 5	12 - m	2	12 4 10	18 m	-
Carlingford	8 14 4¾	4 - m	-	4 17 11	4 - m	1	- 9 5½	4 - m	-	—	—	-
Carlow	101 7 5½	34 15 f	2	. 168 6 3½	34 15 f	4	133 2 11½	34 15 f	3	22 4 10	40 f	-
Caru	26 11 10½	9 - m	2	24 1 11	9 - m	2	28 8 6½	9 - m	3	- - -	8 m	-
Carnew	6 14 -¼	3 - m	2	- - -	3 - m	-	- - -	3 - m	-	- - -	bal	-
Carrickfergus	12 18 -	14 15 f	-	46 17 3	14 15 f	3	57 10 6	14 15 f	3	18 15 4	12 f	1
Carrickmacross	18 16 -	7 10 m	2	29 10 2	7 10 m	3	66 2 1½	7 10 m	8	30 13 3	20 m	1
Carrick-on-Shannon	6 1 9½	11 5 f	-	30 4 9	11 5 f	2	25 4 11	11 5 f	2	48 15 10	18 f	2
Carrick-on-Suir	6 10 2¼	26 5 f	-	55 6 11¼	26 5 f	2	64 4 7¾	26 5 f	2	13 14 3	20 f	-
Cashcarrigan	13 - 9¾	- 10 m	26	17 14 -¼	- 10 m	35	36 2 3½	- 10 m	72	—	—	-
Cashel	49 19 1	19 15 f	2	29 - 6	19 15 f	1	71 12 5	19 15 f	3	60 19 8	20 f	3
Castlebar	60 1 1¼	21 - f	2	46 12 8½	21 - f	2	241 16 4	21 - f	11	10 5 4	21 f	-
Castlebellingham	42 5 8¾	11 - m	3	76 17 -¼	11 - m	7	· 82 14 8¾	11 - m	7	23 - 4	20 m	1
Castleblakeny	25 - 8¾	11 - m	2	29 16 9½	11 - m	2	30 5 5¾	11 - m	2	23 5 6	16 m	1
Castleblayney	17 1 11	8 - m	2	27 - 2	8 - m	3	22 2 2	8 - m	2	35 2 6	15 m	2
Castlecomer	21 16 8¾	7 - m	3	11 12 9¾	7 - m	1	23 8 2¾	7 - m	3	12 13 9	16 m	-
Castleconnell	5 9 4½	12 - m	-	2 2 1½	12 - m	-	7 16 3½	12 - m	-	19 4 7	16 m	1
Castledawson	38 4 10½	5 - m	7	64 6 5	5 - m	12	58 12 6½	5 - m	11	13 12 10	9 m	1
Castlederg	7 6 -	4 10 m	1	5 17 2	4 10 m	1	- - -	4 10 m	-	—	—	-
Castledermot	44 13 4¾	7 - m	6	46 1 3¾	7 - m	6	1 2 9¾	7 - m	-	- 14 8	5 m	-
Castlefin	- - -	4 10 m	-	1 6 -½	4 10 m	-	- - -	4 10 m	-	- 4 5	bal	-
Castleisland	2 6 3½	1 10 m	1	4 10 6½	1 10 m	3	3 14 3	1 10 m	2	—	—	-
Castlemartyr	- - -	5 10 m	-	4 14 -¼	5 10 m	-	3 15 11¼	5 10 m	-	8 8 1	9 m	-
Castlepollard	2 3 3¾	8 10 m	-	12 3 7¼	8 10 m	1	10 4 5¼	8 10 m	1	9 14 5	14 m	-
Castlerea	9 18 11½	11 15 f	-	11 13 6½	11 15 f	1	4 2 1	11 15 f	-	21 8 7	20 m	1
Castletown	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	2 - m	-	9 6 6	13 m	-
Castletownbellevin	4 10 9¾	7 10 m	-	3 8 9¾	7 10 m	-	11 18 5½	7 10 m	1	18 4 9	13 m	1
Castletownroche	3 2 9¾	2 - m	1	2 8 7½	2 - m	1	3 18 -½	2 - m	1	—	—	-
Castlewellan	24 4 2½	11 - m	2	30 2 7½	11 - m	2	31 - 5	11 - m	2	21 8 5	23 m	-
Cavan	77 7 -½	19 15 f	3	81 5 5½	19 15 f	4	116 - 4½	19 15 f	5	18 8 1	20 f	-
Celbridge	7 14 8	6 10 m	1	30 17 6½	6 10 m	4	11 13 10½	6 10 m	1	20 16 5	15 m	1
Charleville	20 1 2½	11 - m	1	14 9 -½	11 - m	1	- - -	11 - m	-	34 9 4	14 f	2
Chapelizod	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	5 - 11	3 m	1
Church-hill	21 6 3¾	3 10 m	6	24 18 -¼	3 10 m	7	22 18 11¼	3 10 m	6	—	—	-
Clane	21 3 6½	4 - m	5	30 3 2¾	4 - m	7	20 16 7	4 - m	5	—	—	-
Clara	117 - 9¼	7 10 m	15	85 1 10½	7 10 m	11	149 11 -¼	7 10 m	19	30 3 11	20 m	1
Clare	80 - 10¾	8 - m	10	9 6 11¾	8 - m	1	28 5 8½	8 - m	3	24 15 11	12 m	2
Clifden	23 8 1½	3 10 m	6	42 2 3	3 10 m	12	86 11 5½	3 10 m	24	—	—	-
Cloghan	7 11 7¾	5 10 m	1	8 7 5¾	5 10 m	1	- 9 -	5 10 m	-	13 16 1	8 m	1
Clogheen	140 13 1½	14 10 m	9	149 3 7¾	14 10 m	10	53 14 11¼	14 10 m	3	8 10 10	10 m	-
Clogher	4 18 6	7 10 m	-	10 2 9	7 10 m	1	- - -	7 10 m	-	9 15 9	10 m	-
Cloghnakilty	17 13 6½	19 10 m	-	50 13 3	19 10 m	2	36 14 -½	19 10 m	1	85 1 5	20 m	4
Clonard	15 19 3	6 10 m	2	18 12 10	6 10 m	2	- - -	6 10 m	-	2 6 7	bal	-
Clonaslie	4 11 3	4 - m	1	4 3 2	4 - m	1	1 14 4½	4 - m	-	—	—	-
Clonee	8 7 8½	2 10 m	3	15 16 7	2 10 m	6	10 16 4	2 10 m	4	10 3 7	3 m	3
Clonegal	11 2 4½	1 - m	11	11 2 1½	1 - m	11	14 17 -¾	1 - m	14	—	—	-
Clones	28 12 10½	17 - m	1	34 9 7½	17 - m	2	- - -	17 - m	-	25 14 1	15 f	1
Clonmel	239 13 -	73 10 f	3	204 6 3	73 10 f	2	103 15 9	73 10 f	1	162 15 3	35 w	4
Clontarf	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	- - -	- -	-	7 9 2	12 m	-
Clough	5 15 8½	7 10 m	-	15 17 6½	7 10 m	2	4 5 6½	7 10 m	-	14 16 7	12 m	1
Cloughjordan	19 11 4¾	4 10 m	4	19 13 1½	4 10 m	4	26 18 9¾	4 10 m	5	27 8 3	11 m	2
Cloyne	16 10 5¾	11 - m	1	29 9 1½	11 - m	2	27 10 6¼	11 - m	2	26 5 3	20 m	1
Colebill	12 13 9½	3 10 m	3	24 10 6	3 10 m	6	8 11 5	3 10 m	2	—	—	-
Coleraine	87 9 3	31 5 f	2	84 9 8	31 5 f	2	121 18 -½	31 5 f	3	67 18 1	-43 f	1
Collon	32 15 6	- 10 m	64	37 18 4½	- 10 m	74	52 12 8½	- 10 m	104	—	—	-
Collooney	- - -	2 10 m	-	10 6 2¼	2 10 m	4	21 18 11	2 10 m	8	21 19 2	18 m	1
Comber	6 3 9¾	3 10 m	1	- - -	3 10 m	-	1 6 9½	3 10 m	-	18 5 5	10 m	1
Cong	12 15 6½	4 - m	3	21 6 2½	4 - m	5	3 10 2½	4 - m	-	—	—	-
Cookstown	62 13 4¾	11 5 f	5	74 15 6½	11 5 f	6	39 4 1½	11 5 f	3	22 18 11	12 f	1
Cootehill	24 11 1	14 10 f	1	46 10 7½	14 10 f	3	47 4 -½	14 10 f	3	16 1 7	12 f	1
Cork	496 18 6	444 5 f	1	1,259 1 7	444 5 f	2	804 12 10	444 5 f	1	- 816 - 6	190 w	4

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.	
Cove	151 17 8½	20 15 f	7	244 2 9¾	20 15 f	11	45 6 10	20 15 f	2	41 3 2	28 f	1
Craughwell	7 10 11	4 – m	1	– 19 3	4 – m	–	– – –	4 – m	–	12 9 10	12 m	1
Croome	3 18 3½	– 10 m	7	– – –	– 10 m	–	4 13 4	– 10 m	9	—	—	–
Crossmolina	– 4 11¾	2 10 m	–	– – –	2 10 m	–	– – –	2 10 m	–	—	—	–
Crossdoney	28 15 1¾	7 – m	4	29 13 6¼	7 – m	4	21 11 9¾	7 – m	3	21 7 6	13 m	1
Cromlin	10 3 5½	9 10 m	1	1 3 11½	9 10 m	–	7 12 9½	9 10 m	–	3 2 –	4 m	2
Curofin	4 11 3	3 – m	1	5 4 –	3 – m	1	18 7 2	3 – m	6	6 14 3	5 q	1
Cushendall	3 2 2½	2 – m	1	– – –	2 – m	–	– – –	2 – m	–	– – –	bal	–
Dangan	6 18 11	2 10 m	2	30 13 1½	2 10 m	12	45 – 3	2 10 m	18	24 4 10	10 m	2
Deelcastle	– – –	bal	–	– – –	bal	–	– – –	bal	–	—	—	–
Dalgany	2 11 9½	5 – m	–	3 8 5½	5 – m	–	3 17 3	5 – m	–	14 13 6	12 m	1
Derry	106 2 1½	106 10 f	1	311 5 11¾	106 10 f	2	352 14 5	106 10 f	3	197 2 11	50 w	3
Dervock	7 4 3½	5 – m	1	1 4 7	5 – m	–	13 6 7½	5 – m	2	—	—	–
Dingle	21 3 1½	7 – m	3	13 8 6½	7 – m	1	43 13 6½	7 – m	6	36 12 9	18 m	2
Donaghadee	6 9 10½	2 – m	3	29 7 8	2 – m	14	– – –	2 – m	–	– – –	bal	–
Donegal	– – –	5 10 m	–	– – –	5 10 m	–	12 7 6	5 10 m	2	13 11 5	20 m	–
Doneraile	30 2 3¾	5 10 m	5	43 1 11	5 10 m	7	45 15 2½	3 10 m	8	18 17 10	18 m	1
Down	37 2 10¾	10 15 f	3	110 9 9¾	10 15 f	10	120 12 8	10 15 f	11	38 17 7	24 f	1
Drogheda	142 – 11	54 10 f	2	338 11 7½	54 10 f	6	96 14 2½	54 10 f	1	107 11 7	30 f	3
Dromahair	11 2 –	2 10 m	4	20 12 9	2 10 m	8	5 3 9½	2 10 m	2	—	—	–
Dromore	5 7 –	19 – m	–	– – –	19 – m	–	1 6 5½	19 – m	–	5 5 3	16 m	–
Drumcondra	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	12 11 9	10 m	1
Dromore, West	– – –	bal	–	32 10 –½	bal	–	26 12 1½	bal	–	16 14 4	14 m	1
Drumcree	11 – 6½	2 – m	5	22 17 5¾	2 – m	11	22 19 10¾	2 – m	11	—	—	–
Drumsna	23 3 10½	14 10 m	1	42 – 5½	14 10 m	2	51 17 2½	14 10 m	3	37 6 9	20 m	1
Dundalk	324 19 5	37 – f	8	148 – 11	37 – f	4	246 – 9	37 – f	6	72 18 9	25 w	2
Dundrum	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	6 m	–
Dunfanaghy	– 16 10¾	4 10 m	–	4 9 5½	4 10 m	–	26 – 6½	4 10 m	5	14 19 2	8 m	1
Dungannon	135 9 7	26 – f	5	226 10 –½	26 – f	3	164 14 6¾	26 – f	6	64 6 10	28 f	2
Dungarvan	26 8 6¼	16 – f	1	78 18 7¾	16 – f	4	53 8 [illegible]	16 – f	3	22 13 –	22 f	1
Dungiven	17 12 5¾	6 – m	2	29 10 4¾	6 – m	4	26 – 11¾	6 – m	4	9 12 2	8 m	1
Dunlavin	14 10 3	bal	–	9 17 6	bal	–	4 6 1	bal	–	—	—	–
Dunleer	3 1 –¾	7 – m	–	15 9 –¼	7 – m	2	9 18 1½	7 – m	1	– – –	12 m	–
Dunmanway	15 13 –½	bal	–	18 12 10	bal	–	9 9 10	bal	–	—	—	–
Dunmore	9 12 5¾	3 10 m	2	11 15 9¾	3 10 m	3	8 6 4¾	3 10 m	2	—	—	–
Dunshaughlin	114 8 8¾	11 – m	10	135 14 10¾	11 – m	12	133 19 9¾	11 – m	12	– 5 3	8 m	–
Durrow	37 2 2½	8 10 m	4	25 13 4	8 10 m	3	20 10 11½	8 10 m	2	13 12 7	14 m	–
Edenderry	– – –	17 – m	–	2 7 2	17 – m	–	– – –	17 – m	–	29 8 11	20 m	1
Edgworthstown	22 1 6½	5 10 m	4	27 6 1½	5 10 m	4	20 17 11½	5 10 m	3	16 16 3	12 m	1
Elphin	– – –	14 10 m	–	20 9 2¾	14 10 m	1	– – –	14 10 m	–	12 – 9	14 m	–
Emo	18 11 5¼	7 10 m	2	15 15 1¾	7 10 m	2	10 5 11¾	7 10 m	1	– 13 5	4 m	–
Emyvale	2 9 10½	1 – m	2	3 2 2	1 – m	3	– – –	1 – m	–	9 17 10	3 m	3
Enfield	1 – 5	– 10 m	2	– 18 1	– 10 m	1	– 19 5	– 10 m	1	9 11 10	4 m	2
Ennis	36 12 4½	16 10 f	2	93 3 4½	16 10 f	5	66 18 9	16 10 f	4	74 3 –	25 f	2
Enniscorthy	337 2 8½	28 – f	12	88 12 2	28 – f	3	81 6 –	28 – f	2	27 19 5	33 f	–
Enniskerry	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	21 10 11	15 m	1
Enniskillen	81 1 6½	18 10 f	4	92 9 11	18 10 f	5	– – –	18 10 f	–	88 17 4	35 f	2
Ennistimon	12 4 9	2 – m	6	28 13 10	2 – m	14	54 3 9	2 – m	27	9 4 1	5 m	1
Eyrecourt	5 6 7½	8 – m	–	3 2 3½	8 – m	–	10 11 5	8 – m	1	12 17 11	15 m	–
Ferbane	– – –	8 – m	–	– – –	8 – m	–	– – –	8 – m	–	—	—	–
Fermoy	171 17 5½	10 5 f	16	199 8 3½	10 5 f	19	182 1 11	10 5 f	17	117 14 7	38 f	3
Ferns	1 4 5½	3 – m	–	– – –	3 – m	–	3 17 2½	3 – m	1	– – 9	6 m	–
Fethard	31 – –	3 10 m	8	25 16 11	3 10 m	7	51 18 –½	3 10 m	14	—	—	–
Fethard Tip	4 18 1	17 – m	–	15 16 2½	17 – m	–	24 9 5¾	17 – m	1	21 4 11	17 m	1
Finglass	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	12 7 9	8 m	1
Fintona	10 12 7½	6 – m	1	4 8 1	6 – m	–	8 4 11	6 – m	1	—	—	–
Fivemiletown	36 19 1¾	4 – m	9	20 11 7¾	4 – m	5	30 2 3½	4 – m	7	—	—	–
Florencecourt	– 13 10	5 10 m	–	1 3 2½	5 10 m	–	1 10 9	5 10 m	–	—	—	–
Florrybridge	– – –	3 – m	–	2 15 3	3 – m	–	7 – 6½	3 – m	2	– 3 4	3 m	–
Forkhill	13 7 10¾	1 10 m	8	8 – 3¾	1 10 m	5	11 7 6¾	1 10 m	7	—	—	–
Foxford	8 13 4	– 10 m	17	– – –	– 10 m	–	2 16 3	– 10 m	3	—	—	–
Frankford	25 1 1	bal	–	16 19 –½	bal	–	60 2 6	bal	–	2 7 –	12 m	–
Frenchpark	51 18 7½	1 10 m	34	34 9 10¾	1 10 m	22	23 13 9¾	1 10 m	19	9 2 1	10 m	–
Freshford	5 2 11½	4 10 m	1	1 – 11	4 10 m	–	2 16 3	4 10 m	–	8 15 11	12 m	–
Galway	246 12 1	63 10 f	3	102 8 9½	63 10 f	1	233 16 5	63 10 f	3	62 13 10	35 w	1
Garvagh	– – –	6 10 m	–	2 4 10¾	6 10 m	–	3 13 1½	6 10 m	–	– – –	12 m	–
Geashell	10 6 2¾	bal	–	2 15 7	bal	–	9 – 2½	bal	–	—	—	–
Gifford	20 6 7	12 – m	1	34 – 2	12 – m	2	33 18 –	12 – m	2	8 1 9	8 m	1
Glaslough	42 5 9½	– 10 m	84	41 16 4½	– 10 m	83	36 7 3	– 10 m	72	—	—	–
Glenarm	14 7 –¾	7 – m	2	11 8 2¾	7 – m	1	17 10 9¾	7 – m	2	—	—	–
Glenavy	1 10 5¼	1 10 m	1	– – 6¾	1 10 m	–	– – –	1 10 m	–	—	—	–
Goresbridge	– 6 8¾	14 10 m	–	– – –	14 10 m	–	17 7 10¾	14 10 m	1	34 6 7	25 m	1
Golden Ball	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	– – –	– – –	–	6 12 7	3 m	2
Gorey	23 2 1	8 10 m	2	25 3 10	8 10 m	2	39 3 3	8 10 m	4	20 17 6	14 f	1
Gort	5 14 4½	13 – f	–	16 13 5¾	13 – f	1	1 10 8¾	13 – f	–	23 1 7	20 m	1
Gowran	2 6 –	bal	–	2 18 –	bal	–	6 14 3	bal	–	2 2 8	3 m	–
Graig	13 6 8	5 – m	3	26 12 7	5 – m	5	24 7 –½	5 – m	4	—	—	–
Granard	28 14 1¾	11 5 f	2	40 3 –¾	11 5 f	3	33 15 –½	11 5 f	3	36 2 9	28 m	1
Hacketstown	9 11 8	4 10 m	2	9 – 5	4 10 m	2	1 10 7½	4 10 m	–	—	—	–
Headford	24 5 1	3 – m	8	21 2 9	3 – m	7	11 9 3	3 – m	3	1 5 8	5 m	–
Hillsborough	27 1 10½	13 – m	2	33 17 11	13 – m	2	35 – –½	13 – m	2	5 16 7	15 m	–
Hollymount	17 15 3¾	7 10 m	2	30 14 1¾	7 10 m	4	25 11 10¾	7 10 m	3	16 2 8	13 m	1
Hollywood	11 5 –	2 – m	5	11 18 9½	2 – m	5	21 1 11	2 – m	10	– – –	bal	–

(continued)

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.	
Howth	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	2 5 3	bal	-
Inistiogue	25 4 –¾	3 – m	8	45 3 3¼	3 – m	15	42 – –¾	3 – m	14	—	—	-
Innishannon	16 10 9½	6 – m	2	22 1 6¼	8 – m	3	17 17 6¼	6 – m	2	22 18 3	10 m	2
Irvinstown	4 15 8¾	5 – m	–	4 19 2¾	5 – m	–	5 16 7¾	5 – m	1	14 14 –	5 m	1
Johnstown	61 5 –½	10 – m	6	71 2 3	10 – m	7	59 11 7	10 – m	5	24 12 9	18 m	1
Kanturk	102 10 4¾	9 10 m	10	23 15 7½	9 10 m	2	23 15 2	9 10 m	2	14 19 8	12 m	1
Keadue	15 11 6½	– 10 m	31	16 17 7	– 10 m	33	7 14 2½	– 10 m	15	—	—	-
Keady	118 8 6½	3 10 m	32	- - -	3 10 m	–	1 7 3	3 10 m	–	13 15 2	11 m	1
Kells	107 17 5½	3 – m	35	111 17 7½	3 – m	37	3 3 1½	3 – m	1	32 16 4	20 f	1
Kenmare	- - -	2 – m	–	2 17 5	2 – m	1	- - -	2 – m	–	8 1 4	5 m	1
Kilbeggan	49 3 1	13 – m	3	29 18 10	13 – m	2	43 13 1	13 – m	3	15 3 7	18 m	-
Kilcock	65 15 9	4 – m	16	58 11 3½	4 – m	14	10 4 5	4 – m	10	10 6 7	5 m	2
Kilconnell	23 12 10	– 10 m	47	26 16 7½	– 10 m	53	60 16 4	– 10 m	121	—	—	-
Kilcullen	52 19 7	10 5 f	5	45 13 4½	10 5 f	4	29 8 2	10 5 f	2	38 4 5	22 m	1
Kildare	27 16 10¾	8 – m	3	34 17 8¾	8 – m	4	11 1 4¾	8 – m	1	11 19 11	10 m	1
Kildorrery	13 3 9½	bal	–	20 19 7½	bal	–	19 17 7	bal	–	- - -	3 m	-
Kildysart	20 7 –½	2 – m	10	7 17 4½	2 – m	3	24 5 3½	2 – m	12	4 11 3	bal	-
Kilkeel	– 7 10	8 10 m	–	- - -	8 10 m	–	- - -	8 10 m	–	- - -	4 m	-
Kilkenny	183 18 8¾	20 10 f	8	167 5 10¾	20 10 f	8	83 5 4½	20 10 f	4	24 13 10	25 m	-
Killala	- - -	2 – m	–	17 14 9½	2 – m	8	- - -	2 – m	–	- - -	11 m	-
Killaloe	9 7 9½	8 10 m	1	22 19 1½	8 10 m	2	28 17 9	8 10 m	3	24 13 9	24 m	1
Killarney	147 2 7¾	20 10 f	7	118 12 –¼	20 10 f	5	147 15 10¾	20 10 f	7	18 9 11	24 f	-
Killinchy	4 16 2½	2 – m	2	2 10 10½	2 – m	1	2 10 3	2 – m	1	—	—	-
Killucan	21 1 11¾	4 – m	5	23 5 1½	4 – m	5	16 1 8¾	4 – m	4	—	—	-
Killybegs	1 12 8	4 – m	–	1 12 6	4 – m	–	- - -	4 – m	–	6 6 2	bal	-
Killyleigh	6 6 –	7 10 m	–	10 8 1½	7 10 m	1	9 15 2	7 10 m	1	3 17 8	10 m	-
Killymaule	26 1 1½	3 – m	8	17 9 6½	3 – m	5	13 13 8½	3 – m	4	—	—	-
Killysandra	42 15 8	18 10 m	2	72 14 11	18 10 m	3	4 – 6	18 10 m	–	42 13 3	28 m	1
Kilmacthomas	22 6 1	8 10 m	3	21 9 11½	8 10 m	3	34 18 6	6 10 m	5	13 16 5	10 m	1
Kilmallock	14 – 10½	10 – m	1	14 4 2	10 – m	1	- - -	10 – m	–	18 16 7	16 m	1
Kilrea	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	10 10 –½	bal	–	—	—	-
Kilrush	28 18 11	16 – m	1	36 7 2½	18 – m	2	30 5 5	16 – m	1	26 17 6	20 m	1
Kilworth	20 18 11½	4 – m	5	22 13 9	4 – m	5	3 – 6	4 – m	–	12 1 11	6 m	2
Kingscourt	18 10 1¾	3 10 m	5	16 15 4¾	3 10 m	4	21 11 –¾	3 10 m	6	18 16 11	12 m	1
Kingstown	- - -	- -	–	- - -	- -	–	- - -	- -	–	2 13 11	30 m	-
Kinnegad	8 6 5½	bal	–	6 8 3½	bal	–	12 3 7½	bal	–	1 14 10	bal	-
Kinnetty	2 12 4	– 10 m	5	2 19 9	– 10 m	5	1 15 7	– 10 m	3	—	—	-
Kinsale	48 – 8¼	24 – m	2	144 3 8¾	24 – m	8	48 19 10¼	24 – m	2	26 19 –	22 f	1
Kircubbin	7 16 8	3 10 m	2	- - -	3 10 m	–	- - -	3 10 m	–	—	—	-
Kish	8 1 5	1 10 m	5	5 13 3	1 10 m	3	10 7 9	1 10 m	6	13 12 2	8 m	1
Knock	5 12 4	1 – m	5	4 16 –	1 – m	4	3 – 3	1 – m	3	3 9 2	bal	-
Knocktopher	72 15 11	5 10 m	13	43 18 8½	5 10 m	7	72 – 3	5 10 m	13	—	—	-
Lanesborough	13 – 3¾	9 10 m	1	- - -	9 10 m	–	- - -	9 10 m	–	—	—	-
Larne	38 10 10½	14 – f	2	38 14 2½	14 – f	2	41 – 7¾	14 – f	2	34 5 7	25 m	1
Leighlinbridge	80 12 9¼	14 – m	5	91 9 2¼	14 – m	6	– 5 2½	14 – m	–	22 3 10	15 m	1
Leixlip	1 – 1½	2 10 m	–	1 – 7¾	2 10 m	–	1 6 11¾	2 10 m	–	- - -	3 m	-
Letterkenny	13 3 6	11 – m	1	38 4 10	11 – m	3	28 11 3½	11 – m	2	4 18 5	14 m	-
Limerick	99 19 11½	178 – f	–	175 13 4½	178 – f	–	506 17 2½	178 – f	2	297 8 –	90 w	3
Lisburn	30 19 7	23 5 f	1	27 7 2½	23 5 f	1	39 1 5½	23 5 f	1	42 19 3	25 f	1
Lismore	27 13 4¾	16 – m	1	17 19 11¼	16 – m	1	30 10 7¾	16 – m	1	13 19 8	14 m	1
Lisnasked	7 18 4¾	8 10 m	–	9 4 2¾	8 10 m	1	- - -	8 10 m	–	- - -	bal	-
Listowell	54 19 6	10 – m	5	31 – 7	10 – m	3	53 3 4½	10 – m	5	29 9 10	16 m	1
Littleton	5 9 9¾	– 10 m	10	- - -	– 10 m	–	- - -	– 10 m	–	15 5 10	12 m	1
Longford	47 4 8½	25 15 f	1	50 6 8	25 15 f	1	3 9 6½	25 15 f	–	42 16 7	26 f	1
Loughbricklaud	17 17 5½	4 10 m	3	- - -	4 10 m	–	2 7 8½	4 10 m	–	11 2 4	5 m	2
Loughall	3 6 6	6 10 m	–	2 3 11½	6 10 m	–	2 2 9½	6 10 m	–	1 3 10	10 m	-
Loughrea	- - -	24 – f	–	31 14 5	24 – f	1	24 9 8½	24 – f	1	4 4 4	20 f	-
Lucan	21 7 7	8 10 m	3	7 7 5	6 10 m	1	13 6 6	6 10 m	2	26 18 5	10 m	2
Lurgan	15 16 1¼	14 10 m	1	14 16 5¾	14 10 m	1	24 15 –½	14 10 m	1	30 16 5	18 m	2
Lurgan-green	- - -	2 10 m	–	- - -	2 10 m	–	- - -	2 10 m	–	- - -	5 q	-
Macroom	25 3 8	11 10 m	2	46 – 4½	11 10 m	4	66 18 10½	11 10 m	5	18 18 8	14 m	1
Maghera	5 8 3	3 10 m	1	3 – 2	3 10 m	–	5 14 2	3 10 m	1	8 8 8	8 m	1
Magherafelt	13 12 3½	16 – m	–	28 5 4½	16 – m	1	2 16 6	16 – m	–	26 14 3	16 m	1
Malahide	9 1 8	3 – m	3	4 12 7½	3 – m	1	2 9 9	3 – m	–	—	—	-
Mallow	50 10 5½	18 15 f	2	141 2 1	18 15 f	7	79 18 8½	18 15 f	4	31 17 6	25 f	1
Manor-hamilton	10 – 11½	1 – m	10	11 14 11¾	1 – m	11	18 17 11¾	1 – m	18	18 2 8	8 m	2
Markethill	23 1 8¼	8 10 m	2	24 10 5¾	8 10 m	2	15 11 5¾	8 10 m	1	23 19 9	14 m	1
Maryborough	52 5 8½	£.18 6.2. m	2	112 16 2½	£.18.6.2. m	6	181 9 7	£.18 6.2. m	9	21 2 8	18 m	1
Maynooth	- - -	5 10 m	–	- - -	5 10 m	–	1 18 2¾	5 10 m	–	- - -	10 m	-
Middleton	23 – 11½	16 – m	1	21 13 9½	16 – m	1	39 11 3	16 – m	2	47 4 11	30 m	1
Millstreet	– 19 6	2 10 m	–	- - -	2 10 m	–	- - -	2 10 m	–	9 8 1	5 m	1
Miltown-Malbay	2 9 7	4 10 m	–	3 14 7½	4 10 m	–	- - -	4 10 m	–	5 19 11	5 m	1
Miltown	- - -	6 10 m	–	– – 10	6 10 m	–	5 12 –½	6 10 m	–	—	—	-
Mitchelstown	9 4 –½	14 – m	–	40 17 8	14 – m	2	24 18 3	14 – m	1	14 14 7	12 m	1
Moate	44 14 10½	16 10 m	2	29 19 4	16 10 m	1	24 15 9½	16 10 m	1	18 2 5	20 m	-
Mohill	40 – 8½	5 – m	8	31 9 7½	5 – m	6	13 13 6	5 – m	2	22 16 9	16 m	1
Moira	7 1 9½	3 – m	2	6 9 –½	3 – m	2	8 17 –½	3 – m	2	6 11 1	4 m	1
Monaghan	146 3 6	20 10 f	7	62 15 9½	20 10 f	3	61 6 7½	20 10 f	3	16 14 8	20 f	-
Monastereven	57 7 5½	10 15 m	5	64 12 6½	10 15 m	8	55 12 9½	10 15 m	5	18 1 5	15 m	1
Moneygall	16 16 8¼	14 – m	1	33 – 1¼	14 – m	2	27 18 9½	14 – m	1	21 9 9	12 m	1
Moneymore	18 14 10¼	8 – m	2	34 14 2¾	8 – m	4	- - -	8 – m	–	30 4 7	16 m	-
Monivea	- - -	1 10 m	–	2 2 2	1 10 m	1	– 9 11½	1 10 m	–	—	—	-
Mountmellick	31 – 2	1½ 10 m	2	37 13 4	11 10 m	3	48 10 4	11 10 m	3	13 – 3	17 f	7
Mount-Nugent	2 10 –½	bal	–	7 5 11½	bal	–	6 14 –½	bal	–	12 9 8	4 m	3

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.	
Mountrath -	35 17 4½	13 – f	2	27 1 5¼	13 – f	2	11 2 4¾	13 – f	–	- - -	10 f	–
Mount Talbot -	7 5 6	5 – m	1	12 11 –	5 – m	2	10 1 4	5 – m	2	—	—	–
Moville - -	8 3 11	2 – m	4	5 – 3	2 – m	2	7 19 10½	2 – m	3	15 11 1	12 m	1
Moy - - -	14 10 1½	16 – m	–	9 16 6¾	16 – m	–	2 14 6¼	16 – m	–	26 8 1	30 m	–
Mullingar - -	127 8 –¾	23 15 f	5	190 6 10½	23 15 f	8	- - -	23 15 f	–	3 16 2	25 f	–
Mysliall - -	13 7 4½	bal	–	10 2 9¾	bal	–	9 16 –½	bal	–	—	—	–
Naas - -	103 16 6½	12 – f	8	62 9 –	12 – f	5	50 7 7	12 – f	4	15 18 5	20 f	–
Nenagh - -	5 15 1¾	1 10 m	3	3 4 –½	1 10 m	2	- - -	1 10 m	–	—	—	–
Navan - -	95 15 6¾	17 10 f	5	181 12 6¼	17 10 f	10	120 6 9¾	17 10 f	6	43 8 –	20 f	2
Newagh - -	87 5 9	32 – f	2	180 5 1½	32 – f	5	126 2 6	32 – f	3	45 4 10	30 f	1
Newbirmingham -	7 15 9¾	2 – m	3	1 6 7¼	2 – m	–	2 2 1¾	2 – m	1	—	—	–
Newbliss - -	3 19 10¾	4 – m	–	7 18 6¾	4 – m	1	- - -	4 – m	–	—	—	–
Newbridge -	20 3 11	16 10 m	1	14 16 4½	16 10 m	–	12 14 5	16 10 m	–	19 19 10	16 m	1
Newcastle -	– 7 7½	11 10 m	–	6 7 6	11 10 m	–	- - -	11 10 m	–	25 8 1	20 m	1
Newmarket-on-Fergus.	- - -	7 10 m	–	15 11 –¼	7 10 m	2	6 13 11¾	7 10 m	–	7 7 4	14 m	–
Newport Mayo -	2 4 –	4 – m	–	7 5 2½	4 – m	1	10 2 10½	4 – m	2	—	—	–
Newport Tip -	14 19 –½	3 10 m	4	28 9 11½	3 10 m	8	23 15 3	3 10 m	6	13 1 2	8 m	1
Newry - -	351 10 10½	86 10 f	–	305 16 2½	86 10 f	3	256 16 3	86 10 f	3	80 18 8	35 w	2
Newtonards -	61 8 11½	9 10 m	6	11 11 2½	9 10 m	1	21 3 5½	9 10 m	2	26 7 –	18 m	1
Newton Barry -	137 4 3¼	13 – m	10	220 9 5¼	13 – m	16	126 10 7¼	13 – m	9	35 19 10	15 m	2
Newton Forbes -	11 1 7	5 10 m	2	20 6 7	5 10 m	3	12 18 4½	5 10 m	2	13 15 8	5 m	2
Newton Hamilton	11 13 5½	3 10 m	3	6 5 11½	3 10 m	–	10 – 1½	3 10 m	2	—	—	–
Newton Limavady	49 12 1¾	14 5 m	3	65 19 4¼	14 5 m	6	84 15 7¾	14 5 m	5	18 1 1	14 f	1
N. T. Mt Kennedy	183 4 6½	12 10 m	14	120 18 8½	12 10 m	9	189 14 6	12 10 m	15	21 4 1	14 m	1
N. T. Stewart -	60 8 9¾	14 – m	4	43 2 4¾	14 – m	3	84 18 1¾	14 – m	6	22 19 1	14 m	1
Nobber - -	3 2 11	– 10 m	6	7 4 5	– 10 m	14	5 3 –½	– 10 m	10	—	—	–
Oldcastle - -	26 16 10	11 10 m	2	29 8 9	11 10 m	2	13 5 11	11 10 m	1	19 9 1	12 m	1
Omagh - -	52 14 –	14 – f	3	76 17 1	14 – f	5	124 4 4½	14 – f	8	38 17 4	32 f	1
Omnmore - -	4 – 3½	8 – m	–	22 1 1	8 – m	2	15 9 2	8 – m	1	17 2 2	10 m	1
Oulart - -	15 12 6	4 – m	3	24 1 11½	4 – m	6	25 10 10	4 – m	6	—	—	–
Outerard - -	4 2 2	3 10 m	1	26 10 –	3 10 m	7	- - -	3 10 m	–	—	—	–
Palisgreen -	34 15 9	3 – m	11	39 9 3	3 – m	13	43 2 1½	3 – m	16	—	—	–
Parsonstown -	41 3 11¾	15 – f	2	99 3 1¾	15 – f	6	61 10 7¾	15 – f	4	17 10 7	25 f	–
Pallaskenry -	8 9 –¼	1 10 m	5	2 3 2¼	1 10 m	1	4 16 5¼	1 10 m	3	—	—	–
Philipstown -	9 11 6	5 10 m	1	3 2 4½	5 10 m	–	- - -	5 10 m	–	- - -	4 m	–
Passage, West -	14 10 4½	4 – m	3	32 14 8	4 – m	8	43 19 11	4 – m	10	—	—	–
Piltown - -	12 19 3¾	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	4 19 3¾	bal	–	6 16 9	10 m	–
Portadown -	16 1 1½	– 10 m	32	2 5 4½	– 10 m	4	11 2 5½	– 10 m	22	37 2 8	15 m	2
Portaferry - -	4 14 8½	6 – m	–	- - -	6 – m	–	- - -	6 – m	–	- - -	3 m	–
Portarlington -	15 3 –	18 5 f	–	45 14 8	18 5 f	2	29 14 10½	18 5 f	1	22 6 7	15 f	1
Portglenone -	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	17 19 1	0 m	2
Portlaw - -	3 6 –¼	1 10 m	2	7 17 5¼	1 10 m	5	6 13 2¾	1 10 m	4	—	—	–
Portumne - -	39 11 3½	4 – m	9	37 – 3	4 – m	9	37 13 5	4 – m	9	12 19 7	15 m	–
Rakeny - -	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	11 7 2	10 m	1
Ramelton - -	39 13 4½	19 10 m	2	72 5 6¼	19 10 m	3	64 – 1½	19 10 m	3	26 10 6	24 m	1
Randalstown -	19 11 2	7 10 m	2	2 – 6½	7 10 m	–	- - -	7 10 m	–	- - -	bal	–
Raphoe - -	16 14 3½	10 – m	1	8 3 4	10 – m	–	19 1 7	10 – m	1	8 17 7	12 m	–
Rathangan -	15 2 7¼	10 10 m	1	14 7 4½	10 10 m	1	16 14 7¾	10 10 m	1	20 2 3	12 m	1
Rathcoole - -	28 12 3½	2 10 m	11	27 9 9½	2 10 m	10	10 9 7	2 10 m	4	13 17 4	6 m	2
Rathcormuck -	24 16 9	7 – m	3	21 4 5	7 – m	3	22 19 2	7 – m	3	8 19 2	14 m	–
Rathdowney -	1 12 9½	13 – m	–	31 8 2¾	13 – m	2	17 8 –	13 – m	1	2 15 10	16 m	–
Rathdrum - -	90 16 1¼	5 10 m	16	177 4 10	5 10 m	31	240 15 7½	5 10 m	43	30 2 10	25 m	1
Rathfarnham -	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	- - -	- - -	–	16 19 9	12 m	1
Rathfriland -	12 7 3½	11 – m	1	- - -	11 – m	–	2 3 9	11 – m	–	15 18 5	14 m	1
Rathkeale - -	43 1 5	9 10 m	4	32 2 6	9 10 m	3	21 4 11	9 10 m	2	22 10 9	30 m	–
Rathlacken -	7 16 4½	– 10 m	15	5 9 6¾	– 10 m	10	- - -	– 10 m	–	—	—	–
Rathowen - -	26 3 9¾	9 – m	2	19 17 1¼	9 – m	2	37 13 11½	9 – m	4	14 16 7	10 m	1
Richhill - -	7 4 9¾	3 – m	2	- - -	3 – m	–	– 19 5¼	3 – m	–	—	—	–
Rochfort Bridge -	- - -	bal	–	4 17 5	bal	–	14 2 3	bal	–	6 19 11	6 m	1
Roscommon -	7 18 5½	20 15 f	–	86 11 7½	20 15 f	4	93 15 2½	20 15 f	4	41 13 11	25 f	1
Roscrea - -	40 7 9¾	24 – f	1	103 12 9¼	24 – f	4	54 19 10¾	24 – f	2	24 14 9	20 f	1
Ross - -	- - -	24 5 f	–	17 – 6	24 5 f	–	- - -	24 5 f	–	28 16 2	28 f	1
Rosscarberry -	9 13 4¾	11 – m	–	- - -	11 – m	–	21 9 8¼	11 – m	1	9 14 2	12 m	–
Rostrevor - -	42 10 1	16 10 m	2	53 7 1	16 10 m	3	48 3 –	16 10 m	2	16 – 2	12 f	1
Ruskey - -	6 19 3½	3 – m	2	4 – 9	3 – m	1	- - -	3 – m	–	11 15 3	4 m	2
Rutland - -	– 13 –	3 10 m	–	34 19 9	3 10 m	9	- - -	3 10 m	–	—	—	–
Saintfield - -	40 13 11	4 – m	10	2 12 2	4 – m	–	8 8 4	4 – m	2	—	—	–
Scariff - -	3 – 2	1 10 m	2	- - -	1 10 m	–	- - -	1 10 m	–	—	—	–
Scrabby - -	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	—	—	–
Shanagolden -	9 4 7¾	1 10 m	6	24 13 2¼	1 10 m	16	33 10 10¾	1 10 m	22	—	—	–
Shinrone - -	– 12 6¾	7 – m	–	3 1 1¼	7 – m	–	1 18 –¾	7 – m	–	2 1 10	7 m	–
Sixmilebridge -	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	- - -	bal	–	- - -	3 m	–
Skibbereen -	34 12 –½	20 – f	1	109 6 10¼	20 – f	5	92 17 11	20 – f	4	58 1 7	25 f	2
Slane - -	51 4 1½	8 – m	6	32 2 3	8 – m	4	10 19 –½	8 – m	1	14 – 4	10 m	1
Sligo - -	129 17 –¼	70 10 f	1	388 15 4½	70 10 f	5	479 2 4¼	70 10 f	6	308 14 11	35 w	8
Stewartstown -	3 14 7¼	14 – m	–	22 13 –¼	14 – m	1	20 12 6¾	14 – m	1	23 14 7	14 m	1
Strabane - -	125 10 5¾	29 10 f	4	136 13 8¼	29 10 f	4	218 11 –¾	29 10 f	7	59 14 3	35 f	1
Stradbally - -	29 3 5½	6 – m	4	47 7 10	6 – m	7	41 19 10½	6 – m	6	25 16 11	18 m	1
Stradone - -	5 15 6¼	5 10 m	1	19 19 2¼	5 10 m	3	- - -	5 10 m	–	12 10 3	6 m	2
Strangford - -	– 9 1	2 10 m	–	8 6 1¾	2 10 m	3	– 15 4¾	2 10 m	–	—	—	–
Stranorlar - -	17 6 8¾	4 10 m	3	12 10 8¾	4 10 m	2	29 2 3½	4 10 m	6	11 18 2	12 m	–
Strokestown -	1 12 9½	3 10 m	–	4 19 6¼	3 10 m	1	- - -	3 10 m	–	19 10 1	20 m	–

(continued)

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.	
Summerhill -	2 13 2	bal	–	5 9 10	bal	–	9 18 7	bal	–	—	—	–
Swanlinbar -	12 12 3¾	1 10 m	8	15 1 10¼	1 10 m	10	10 4 8¾	1 10 m	6	—	—	–
Swinford - -	4 – 7	2 10 m	1	16 3 9	2 10 m	6	9 13 6½	2 10 m	3	13 5 2	10 m	1
Swords - -	21 4 –¾	12 – m	1	36 5 10¼	12 – m	3	22 14 3¾	12 – m	1	– – –	15 m	–
Taghmon - -	129 13 8¼	10 10 m	12	148 13 3¼	10 10 m	14	121 5 3½	10 10 m	11	24 2 3	17 m	1
Tallaght - -	– – –	bal	–	– – –	bal	–	– – –	bal	–	2 3 1	bal	–
Tallow - -	55 16 6	14 – m	3	6 12 1½	14 – m	–	17 1 3	14 – m	1	22 10 10	12 m	1
Tanderagee -	8 1 –¾	14 10 m	–	13 11 –¼	14 10 m	–	20 10 –¾	14 10 m	1	30 1 9	16 m	1
Tarbert - -	3 18 2	7 – m	–	8 13 6½	7 – m	1	– – –	7 – m	–	– – –	5 m	–
Templemore -	23 2 5¾	10 15 f	2	44 9 9¾	10 15 f	4	24 9 4¾	10 15 f	2	42 3 1	20 f	2
Thomastown -	24 12 3¾	16 10 m	1	98 1 10¼	16 10 m	5	69 – 7¾	16 10 m	4	39 1 5	20 f	1
Thurles - -	44 2 –	14 10 f	3	67 3 3	14 10 f	4	52 – 6¼	14 10 f	3	24 13 9	15 f	1
Tinnahely - -	5 19 –½	5 – m	1	6 4 4½	5 – m	1	7 18 3½	5 – m	1	– – –	7 m	–
Tipperary - -	12 16 –½	13 5 f	–	45 3 5	13 5 f	3	44 – 4½	13 5 f	3	59 18 9	32 f	1
Tralee - -	77 4 2¼	25 – f	3	231 5 1¼	25 – f	9	210 11 6¾	25 – f	8	61 14 4	30 f	2
Tramore - -	41 3 7	2 – m	20	27 6 4	2 – m	13	26 17 8	2 – m	12	—	—	–
Trim - -	14 5 3¼	12 – m	1	33 8 7¾	12 – m	2	24 1 11¾	12 – m	2	33 6 11	25 m	1
Tuam - -	19 3 5	26 15 f	–	90 14 –	26 15 f	3	87 13 9½	26 15 f	3	86 10 11	28 f	3
Tubbermore -	– 10 4½	4 – m	–	4 18 10½	4 – m	1	– 16 6½	4 – m	–	– – –	3 m	–
Tulla - -	44 19 5	6 10 m	6	54 15 6	6 10 m	8	46 18 1½	6 10 m	7	—	—	–
Tullamore - -	69 18 10¾	27 10 f	2	20 19 2	27 10 f	–	– – –	27 10 f	–	– – –	20 f	–
Tullow - -	– – –	14 10 m	–	20 9 –	14 10 m	1	19 1 3½	14 10 m	1	35 19 5	30 m	1
Tulsk - -	4 11 11¾	3 – m	1	6 5 9¾	3 – m	2	4 6 5¾	3 – m	1	—	—	–
Tynan - -	25 9 8¾	6 – m	4	16 3 –¼	6 – m	2	24 13 5¼	6 – m	4	22 17 6	13 m	1
Tyrrell's Pass -	8 13 7	7 10 m	1	14 9 2	7 10 m	1	24 9 10	7 10 m	3	7 1 5	5 m	1
Valentia - -	4 10 10½	bal	–	1 – 11½	bal	–	– 17 1½	bal	–	—	—	–
Virginia - -	37 5 3	2 – m	18	46 9 –	2 – m	23	27 15 6½	2 – m	13	3 7 7	3 m	1
Warrenspoint -	– – –	11 10 m	–	– – –	11 10 m	–	– – –	11 10 m	–	– – –	12 m	–
Waterford - -	714 11 3½	174 10 f	4	633 7 4	174 10 f	3	310 14 3	174 10 f	1	58 17 9	70 w	–
Westport - -	77 5 3½	19 5 f	4	179 11 2	19 5 f	9	136 19 3½	19 5 f	7	58 3 3	30 f	1
Wexford - -	82 16 2¾	57 – f	1	80 14 11½	57 – f	1	74 14 4¼	57 – f	1	123 16 5	65 f	1
Wicklow - -	71 16 10	11 15 f	6	62 3 6½	11 15 f	5	56 8 8½	11 15 f	4	28 4 2	10 f	2
Yougball - -	102 18 5½	35 5 f	2	237 11 11	35 5 f	6	251 – 6	35 5 f	7	62 9 4	40 f	1
TOTALS - £.	15,086 14 7½	– –	–	18,691 7 6¼	– –	–	15,904 4 8	– –	–	9,209 3 8	—	–

General Post Office, Dublin,
6 May 1836.

Anthony Lyster

—(6.)—

RETURN of the Amount of the Gross Revenue of the POST OFFICE of *England, Ireland* and *Scotland*, for the Years ending 5 January 1831 and 1836.

	YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY	
	1831.	1836.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ENGLAND - - - - -	1,850,803 7 6¾	1,898,469 19 8½
IRELAND - - - - -	247,711 19 10	245,664 10 3
SCOTLAND - - - - -	202,917 3 7½	209,206 10 4½
TOTAL - - - £.	2,301,432 11 –¼	2,353,341 – 4

General Post Office,
13 April 1836.

C. T. Court,
Accountant-general.

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— (7.) —

A RETURN of the Post Towns in *Ireland*, of which the Postmasters were dismissed as Defaulters during the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835; distinguishing those dismissed in each Year, with the Names of the Parties dismissed.

OFFICES.	POSTMASTERS.
1831:	
Arklow	Charles Stern.
Ballyhaunis	James Staunton.
Castledawson	William Heney.
Collon	Patrick Donellan.
Cashcarrigan	John Mulvey.
Clifden	J. Corbet.
Dangan	James Fahy.
Ennistimon	W. C. O'Brien.
Frankford	George Drought.
Frenchpark	Martha Magan.
Fethard (W.)	Robert Jackson.
Johnstown	Timothy Dwyer.
Kilconnell	John White.
Newtown Mount Kennedy.	Robert Roe.
Pallas Green	Elizabeth M'Mahon.
Rathdrum	Mary Leahy.
Tulla	Ann Woods.
1832:	
Ballymena	Samuel M'Master.
Bandon	George Eddington.
Macroom	John Crowe.
1833:	
Athlone	Joseph Fallon.
Cahir	John O'Farrell.
Dungiven	Patrick Mullins.
Frankford	James Balf.
Kells	John Sloan.
Newtown Mount Kennedy.	Heary Cassidy.
1834:	
Ballihay	Elizabeth Henderson.
Maryborough	Ellen Pilsworth.
Mountmellick	Thomas Pye.
Monastereven	Michael Wilson.
Thomastown	Edward Cronyn.
1835:	
Arthurstown	Charles Fairweather.
Cloughnakilty	Thomas Bennett.
Mohill	Edward Holton.
Taghmon	John Ennis.

General Post Office, Dublin, 5 April 1836.

Aug. Godby.

— (8.) —

RETURN showing the Names or Description of all Books, Papers and Vouchers, belonging to the Post Office in *Dublin*, Sold by Auction, or otherwise Disposed of, in the Year 1831; distinguishing the Number of Books from the Vouchers, specifying whether Sold by Weight, or otherwise; to whom Sold; the Amount produced, and by whose Authority the same were disposed of.

Accountant-general and Letter Bill Office.

The Papers consisted of Letter Bills to and from Dublin and the several Post Towns in Ireland; Bye Letter Accounts, or Vouchers; General Letter Accounts, or Vouchers; Daily Inland Office Slips.

The Books consisted of Monthly Voucher Books, of Entries of Unpaid and Paid Letters; Registry Books of Double Letters; Journal Books, and old Letter Books; a great quantity of similar useless books remain in the office.

No account was kept of the number of Vouchers or Books, and none were disposed of which could be of any use, or likely to be required for reference; and, as was the usual practice, the Letter Bills for one year preceding, and the Vouchers for two years preceding, were retained.

They were sold to Mr. Tallon, Paper-merchant, Little Britain-street, by weight, and produced £. 42. 11 *s.* 6 *d.*, and with the sanction of long custom and the knowledge of the Secretary.

The proceeds of Waste-paper since August 1834, are paid into the Revenue, annually, by order of the Postmaster-general.

General Post Office, Dublin, 18 April 1836.

George Mason.

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Dead Letter Office.

Sales of the Waste-paper of the Dead Letter Office were made in the year 1831, as well as in every year previous to it, and every year subsequently; but no Book, Voucher or Account formed any part of those papers, the amount of these Sales averages upwards of £. 40 annually; and up to August 1834, the amount always belonged to the head of the office, as his perquisite. *Vide* 18th Report of the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry, page 153; and 19th Report, page 293; besides, this perquisite was always stated to exist in the several returns from this office, that were called for at various periods by the Lords of the Treasury.

Since August 1834, the proceeds of the Waste-paper of this office is paid by order of his lordship, the Postmaster-general, to the account of the Public Revenue; and the amount for the year ending August 1835 paid to the Receiver-general was £. 42. 10 *s.* 7 *d.*

The Sales of the Waste-paper of this office are rendered necessary to prevent the too great accumulation of them; and the authority for them, is "long custom," and the sanction of the Secretary; these papers are sold by weight; and Mr. Thomas Liddy, paper-manufacturer, of Upper Ormond Quay, is the person who buys them.

All the Registrations of Property Letters and all the other books of the Dead Letter Office are perfect, and are preserved in the office.

15 April 1836. *Robert Morgan.*

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RETURNS

RELATING TO

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, IRELAND

(Mr Wallace.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1896.

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